



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

with three appendices: A, comparative mortality from the disease two centuries ago and today; B, work of vaccination by the Paris Académie de Médecine; C, opinions on the subject of vaccination); "La fièvre typhoïde" (chap. iii); "L'anklostomiase des mineurs" (chap. iv); "La tuberculose" (with four appendices on sanatoriums in Germany and France) (chap. v); "L'alcoolisme" (chap. vi); "La syphilis" (chap. vii); "Conclusion" (chap. viii).

The discussion is not technical, from the physician's point of view, but the treatment falls within the competence which we have a right to expect in all persons officially or privately charged with responsibility for sanitary measures.

A. W. S.

Procès-verbal de l'Assemblée constitutive de l'Association internationale pour la protection légale des travailleurs de septembre 1901 à Bâle. Zürich: Buchdruckerei des Schweiz. Grütlivereins, 1901.

AN international congress of persons interested in the legal protection of workingmen was held at Paris in 1900, in continuation of the work of earlier meetings at Berlin (1890) and Brussels (1897). Statutes of permanent organization were formed, and Switzerland was chosen as the central home of the administration. The constituent assembly was held at Basle in September, 1901, and the report of that meeting lies before us. The object of the association is to maintain a permanent bureau, to collect legal documents, to communicate information for legislators and reformers, to study legislation and statistics, and to prepare the way for discussion in congresses. The bureaus of labor in France, Switzerland, Austria, Holland, Hungary, Italy, the United States, Denmark, and other countries are represented, and the constitutions of associations in some of these lands are printed in this volume. The director is Professor Stephen Bauer, of the University of Basle, well known in this country, and his report is a rich mine of information in regard to the history of the movement and the problem in all countries. Henceforth, if the central bureau is supported as it deserves to be, scholars and legislators will be able at any moment to have before them a comparative view of the world's ripest thought on the legal protection of wage-earners.

C. R. HENDERSON.